EXTRAORDINARY.

A HUGE TIDAL WAVE IN LAKE ERIE.

Damage to Shipping and Other Property-Loss of Life-Detalls of the Wonderful Phenomena -A Great Cloud Precedes It With Some Drops of Rain.

CLEVELAND, Outo, June 23.-A remarkable tidal may swept the lake front here at 6 o'clock this mersing. From the only information obtainable now the water was about two miles wide and eleven feet higher than the surface of the lake. It came in the wake of a dense, angry-looking black and gray cloud, which moved sullenly from northward over the city. There was no rain nor wind at the lake shore, but a da-h of rain fell in some ports of the city and the wind blew sercely south of the town. Vessels parted their lines at the mouth of the river, and piers and docks were submerged to a depth of four feet in some places.

submerged to a depth of four feet in some places.

HUNDRESS OF FISH WERE CAST ARRORE.

The fires in the Lake Erie Reiling Mill on the river beach were put out. A seew loaded with and lying at the D.cakwater was landed high and dry on the shore. A street of rallway near the Union Depot was ripped up, and numerous switch shan less and small buildings were overcorned or moved abut. A tramp sleeping upon the top of a sewer where it caption into the lake was thrown down and washed against the wall of the Union Depot. Another man sixting in a switch-bouse was turied under the stove. Timber heads were tern out of two seews on the river. Eone iron rails, 28 feet ion; plied heat the depot, were lifted up and centered in overy direction.

HUGE LOSS WIEE WASHED ASHORE.

lifted up and scattered in every direction.

HUGE LOSS WIRE WASHED ASHORE,

a life-saving station was badly wrecked, and various other damage was done. The wave lasted only about one minute. Several parties who were fishing in skills to cort that there was a sudden rise in the water and a violent commotion like a whirt-poil. The skills weathered the singular storm without accid at. The damage to properly on abore is roughly estimated at \$50,000. Steamboat men who came in this marning, report a short squall and sudden movement of the water off this port of which no particular notice was taken at the time.

PROFESSOR NEWLIN, OF THE SIGNAL SERVICE, mays the cloud accompanying to-day's tidal was substantially like those of ordinary thunderstorms. It was similar to what would be expected with a waterspout, but no waterspout formed, nor did a hard storm precede or follow, as is usual. In the case of tidal waves. After the grand rushing of water the lake relapsed into repose. The wave was wider reaching than at first supposed. Word comes from Gienville that it played have with the boats and host houses there. Nearther allway bridge over the river a log seventy-five feet long and three and a half feet in diameter was carried almost 2 of feet linand. The water in the lake was two feet higher than at the ordinary stage, and the tidal wave at the life saving station reached a hight of eight feet ten inches above the present water mark.

OVER A MILLION LOSS.

Great Fire at Lawrence, Mass .- Other Conflagrations.

LAWRENCE, Mass., June 23.—The storehouse of the Pacific Mills was burned to-night. The loss on building and stock exceeds \$1,000,000, which is fully covered by insurance in Boston offices. The building was of brick, 300 by 50 feet, three stories building was of brick, 300 by 50 feet, three stories high. In it were stored dyes and chemicals, parily-manufactured fabrics, &c., and 300,000 pounds of wool. The fire was first observed about 7 o'clock. It rapidly gained headway, and it was only by stramous exertions on the part of the firemen that the Pacific Mill, 50 feet distant, was saved. The flames rose high in the air, and the smoke from the burning cotton, wool, and chemicals clouded the entire city. The building was flooded with water from sorty lines of hose and automatic extinguishers located in the upper story, and when the flames thought they had the first under control it again burst forth, threatening the upper works with destruction. The origin of the fire is in doubt, and, while the opinion is freely expressed that the strikers had something to do with it, the theory gains no credit. From present indications the fire origins ted in the basement from spontaneous combustion of chemicals. The entire building was gatted. Several firemen were hurt, but not seriously.

gatted. Several firemen were hurt, but not seriously.

At 12 o'clock the fire is still burning, but confined to the basement, where there is stored 2,200 bales of cotton, which is in flames. W. A. Hodges and George Remick, firemen, were taken out of the building, suffboated by smoke. Work at the the lower Pacific Mill will not be retarded, as there is pienty of wool shead. The property is insured for about three-quarters of its value in the Maninfacturers' and Mutual Insurance Companies in Boston, Fall River, and Providence.

Limenty, IND., June 23.—Beard's restaurant and Contral Hotel, a four-story brick building. Total loss, \$80,000: partly insured. The First National Bank, J. Landés, a jeweler, and G. W. Smith, a procer, occupied the ground floor. It is thought that \$80,000 in the bank yault is not injured. A number of the occupants of the hotel were injured, but none fatally. Rev. J. H. Chapman was but none fatally. Rev. J. H. Chapman was

822,609.
Schanton, Pa., June 23.—Georgi & Co.'s shoping and clothes plu factory at Tobyhanna, Pa Loss, \$25,00; insurance, \$15,009.

MORE THREATS FROM EGYPT. Another Exedus Commenced-Getting

London, June 23.—In the House of Lords this afternoon Lord Granville announced that Austria has now consented to join the conference. ALEXANDRIA. June 22.-It is understood that

has now consented to join the conference.

ALEXANDRIA, June 22.—It is understood that And Pacha in reply to the Suitan's invication to the Constactinopic, states that though he is willing ty go in 7; the army will preven him.

Loxoon, June 23.—The official correspondence on h-Egyptian question shows that Prince Bismarck informed Count Von Munster, German ambassador here, that he was opposed to join English and French intervention in Egypt because he believed it would lead to disagreement and quarrels between France and England which, whatever might be said of his supposed policy, he would be glad to see avoided. Lord Granville, minister of foreign affairs, in April suggested that England. France, and Turkey each send a general to Egypt to restore discipline in the stray. France of foreign affairs, in April suggested that England. France, and Turkey each send a general to Egypt to restore discipline in the stray. France of foreign affairs, and agreed if they failed to effect the desired object that the calling in of Turkish troops by France and England would be the least objections that he sandria says. Arable Pasha informs me that he will cover to death every pr. tence on the part of the e-emics of Egypt to in erfere with her affirs. Horsey, he cannot regard any restianent as satisfactory until the fleets have withdrawn. The report that he almed at ruling Egypt without the khedive he declared to be a base calumny. The Export that he almed at ruling Egypt without the khedive he declared to be a base calumny. The Export that he almed at ruling Egypt without the Khedive he declared to he a base calumny. The Export that he almed at ruling Egypt without the Khedive he declared to he a base calumny. The Export that he almed at ruling Egypt without the first of the arms declarated to be a base calumny. The Export that he almed at ruling Egypt without the Khedive he declared to he a base calumny. The Export that he almed at ruling Egypt without the Khedive he declared to he a base calumny.

Cenan Raries, lowa, June 23.—The center of Thursday's storm was at Independence, where it books in great fury at 5 p. m. blowing from the northwest, a straight wind without the tornado famel. In a few minutes property was destroyed valued at \$150,000. Two lives were lost and ten persons injured, two of them dangerously. The killed were W. Hooren, aged 18, and Albert Ripke,

A Warning to Great Britain. Leaners, June 23.—Right Hon. John Bright, in the flouse of Commons, said it was obvious that these persons who come from America to par-ticipate in conspirates. He did not hesitate to say that those subjects of the Queen who had taken part in the Chicago convention were to one to the Crown. The older of the clame unor discussion are, he and to prevent con-spirators of the very worst due from exciting the people to disorder. Ar. Sexton warned the government that the feelings generated among Irishmen in America by seeing their countrymen driven as aliens from their careers of industry must cause trouble to dreat Britain at no distant date.

The Crew of the Bodgers Arrives.

POLITICAL POINTS.

Ohlo Republicans-Nominations for Con gress-Gen. Stoneman for Governor. Columns, Onio, June 23.—The Republican State

Courses, Onto, June 23.—The Republican State Central Committee met to-day and organized by the election of A. L. Conger, of Akron, as chairman, and J. C. Donaldson, of Columbus, scoretary.

A State executive committee was selected and organized as follows: George K. Nash, chairman; J. C. Donaldson, secretary: Governor Charles Foster, J. H. Ogleavee, Alexis Cope, E. L. Taylor, and D. K. Waisen, of Columbus; W. S. Cappellar, and Fred. Schlottermann, of Cincinnati; David Morrison, of Gieveland, and J. K. Hamilton, of Toledo.

CALIFORNIA BOURBONS NOMINATE STONEMAN.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 22.—Stoneman was nominated for governor on the fourteenth ballot.

[General Georgie Stoneman, who was numinated as the Democratic randidate for governor of California, is a colonic on the retired list of the Army. He was the well known commander of the Cavalry corpe of the Army of the Futomac in 1885, and when retired in August, 1871, was colonel of the Twenty-first Infantry. Since his retirement he has been living on his extensive estate near Santa Harbara, on the southern costs of California, where he has devoted his time to g ape culture, and owns the most extensive integrals in the United States. He is now the railroad commissioner of California.]

THE IOWA CONVENTION.

IOWA CITY, June 23.—The Republican convention of lows has been called to meet at Des Moines, August 20.

NOMINATIONS FOR CONURESS.

NOMINATIONS FOR CONGRESS,

ROCKLAND, Mr., June 23.—The Greenbackers of the Fourth district to-day nominated T. H. Murch for Congress by acclamation.

Sr. Clainsville, Onto, June 23.—The Republicate Congress shoral Convention of the Seventeenth District, after taking 376 ballots without result, adjourned to-day sense die. The candidates were Messrs, Taylor, Foorman, Hollingsworth, and Datzell, and Congressiana Updegraft. The convention had been in session three days.

Into Eternity Yesterday. KINGSTREE, S. C., June 23,-Anderson Singleton neinda Teasdale, Abraham Anderson, and Boston Phoebe Teasdale, the wife of Anderson Singleton

The first two were convicted of the finite of the first two were convicted of the first state of Lucinda Teasdale, on the 12th of January Isst. Singletary and Anderson were convicted of robbery and arson on the 27th of March last. The execution was conducted within the jail enclosure, but a growd of about 2,900 persons were in town. There was no disorder, and everything passed off quietly. All the persons protested their innocence except the woman, who said she killed her sister in self-defense. Singleton, in his last speech, said the rope had been put around his neck by witchersit, and named the voudoo doctor who, he said, had bewitched him. The execution occurred at 12 m. All the praoners died easily-except Singleton, who struggled violently, and had to be pushed away from the scuffold.

Disvisa, Cot., June 23.—George N. Woods, who shot and killed M. G. Buchanam May 12, was hanged by the sheriff at Durango, Cot., at 10 clock this forenoon. The execution was public, and was witnessed by a large crowd.

this forenoon. The excention was public, and was witnessed by a large crowd.

The Malley Trial.

New Haves, Conn., June 23.—In the Malley trial to-day witnesses for the State contradicted portion of the testimony for the defense regarding James Malley's whereabouts on August 5. Lewis D. Farrington and his wife contradicted Tom Degnan's testimony. Mrs. Farrington testified as follows: "He came to our house on Friday, August 5, the day before the finding of Jennie Crimer's body, at about 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon. He brought in a crowd of shipmates and wanted to treat the house, and my husband went out and br. ught in some lager. He came again later and engaged a room from me for the night. He then site supper, went out into the grove, and as \$20\tau\$, turned. When he came in he said: "Mis. Farrington, I'm sick. I'd like to see the girl that made me as sick as this. I'd go back to the grave if I could see her." He said there was a durned pretty girl ridding on the horses with him, and, after she got off, she said: 'My God, I'm paralyzed,' and went toward the shooting gallery. He said he did not feel like going out again to see her. I gave him medicine and he went to bed, and I did not see him till after 6the next morning. He theu went out and came back, and asid there was a real nice girl just picked out of the water and asked me to go and see her."

The afternoon was occupied with testimony in rebuttal of allbi evidence. At 8 p. m. the court adjourned until Tuesday.

The New Road to New York.
WILMINGTON, DEL, June 23.—Levi C. Bird, resident counsel for the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, stated in his argument before the Levy Court itridge Committee to-day that the work of build-ing the new line will be recommenced in July, but that it has not yet been decided which of the two surveyed routes through Wilmington will be chosen.

Tired of Life-Suicides. ATLANTA, GA., June 23 .- Last night about 12 ock. Professor W. J. Land, the most prominen o close, Friesday, committed suicide in his office here by shooting himself with a revolver. He un-dressed himself and lying down on a pallet in his office, fired the charge into his head, just behind the right ear. His mind was unsettled.

Davitt Explaining Again. New York, June 23.—Davit was at his hotel this afternoon preparing his speech to be delivered in Jersey City to-night. He said: "I intend to-night to suswer once for all the charges brought against me, and if after this they are again repeated, I shall resign my position in the Land League and return at once to Ireland."

FRANKFORT, Kv., June 22.—Among those who professed conversion at a meeting held by the "Mountain Evangelist," Rev. George O. Barnes, at the Opea House inst night was Governor Luke Blackburn. It is understood Governor Blackburn will unite with the Protestant Episcopal church in Louisville next Sunday.

ITHACA, N. Y., June 23.—A fiendish outrage was committed yesterday on a child belonging to Asron Springs by Thomas E. Ford and John Wingfield, Intely connected with the Frank A. Robins's show and exposition. A reward of \$200 is offered for their apprehension.

CINCINNATI, June 23.—The trial of Th mas E. Saellaker, now managing the Theatre Comique at Washington, for the murder of Policeman Chumley in August, 1886, is in progress here.

TELEGRAPHIC TWISTINGS.

-Mrs. Scoville having failed to get an interview

-It has been decided by the Cornell University to erect an astronomical observatory, and an eight-fuel telescope has already been ordered for it.

—Harry Doye Tims, a young man, was drowned in the Sasquetanna river near Wilkesbarre, while bathing. Hisbody has not been recovered.

-Henry C. Ghout, a member of the Texas legisla-ture, had Frank Hammond, a gambier, arrested is New York for swindling him of \$139 at a game of Phomas J. Foster, who committed suicide at For Wayne, Ind., it was ascertained that intemperance

rays the main cause of the act.

-The police discovered fifty men drilling in Kilnore County, Roscommon, eight of whom they sucseded in capturing. Three of the prisoners were

Da. John L. Chouse, who was attacked with

Di. John I. Chouse, who was attacked with paralysis on Sunday evening, in reported by his physicians this morning as doing well. He is gradually regaining the use of his limbs again.

—John A. Presaell, son-in-law of Judge Baker, was arrested in Springfield, Mo., on the charge of emberding \$12,003 while the store of Presuell & Baker was secreted at Genthy Mo. Pressell was arrested on

ated at Granby, Mo. Presuell was arrested or

seriously cut in the left breast on Wednesday by one of a party of colored men returning from Camp Agnus, Ma., died lant ovening in Baltimore. The party who cut him is not known. —The army worm has made its appearance in great numbers on the farms in the vicinity of Johstown, Burlington County, where Loritlard's stock farm is located. The farmers are endeavoring to get rid of the peats by burning them and plowing them under,

MOVING FOR GUITEAU

THE LAST EFFORT TO SAVE HIM.

Arguments of Drs. Beard and Godding and Miss Chavillier Before the Attorney-General -Special Cabinet Meeting-Reticence of the Members.

A special meeting of the Cabinet was held at A special meeting of the Cabinet was held at 6 o'clock last evening, at which Attorney-General Brewster submitted his opinion upon the petition for a reprieve for Guiteau. After a conference lasting au hour and a quarter a decision was reached, and the Attorney-General was instructed reduce the same to writing preparatory to its to reduce the same to writing preparatory to its public announcement. It was decided at the Cabinet meeting not to make public the purport of the decision in advance of the formal announcement through the Attorney-General, which will be made to-day. Every member of the Cabinet was visited during the evening, but all declined to intimate what the decision will be, All sorts of rumors were current during the even-ing, some to the effect that the Cabinet had unanmounty decided against any exercise of executive tiemeter; another rumber attributed to Judge gray, of the Supreme Court, an opinion that Guileau was in-ane, which opinion had influenced

Gray, of the Supreme Court, an opinion that Guileau was in ane, which opinion had influenced the Cabinet to advise a reprieve; and sill another, which was accepted by many anxious searchers for the truth, was to the effect that the Attorney-General had submitted

* As origino advises to Guittau, but that the Cabinet deeded against it, and advised a reprieve for two weeks to allow time for a commission of disinterested experts to tass upon the mental condition of Guiteau. Whatever was the decision arrived at by the Cabinet, it is said to say that the secret has been kept inviolate, and no one outside of the President and his advisor; knows what that decision is. Mr. Reed Guiteau's counsel) used every endeavor to learn the decision without avail. At inidnight he stated that the only grain of comfort he had was from a member of the Cabinet, who said to him: "I cannot tell you whether the decision is for you or against you; I can only say while there is file there is hope." Mr. Reed had a long interview with the President in the course of which he said that he did not ask for pardon or commutation of sentence, but merely a change of date for the execution to enable him to obtain a final decision from the Supreme Court upon a motion which he submitted yeareds. He said that the President was deeply moved and expressed anxiety to do what is right in this matter. The fact that he loft the city last evening upon a pleasure trip and his cheerful demeanor just prior to his dejarture lead to the Eelief that in his decision, whatever it may be, he has received the

SQUALIFIED SUPPORT OF HIS CABINET ADVISORS UNQUALIFIED SUPPORT OF HIS CARINET ADVISORS.

Although it is impossible to put forward other than conjecture at this time, it is not generally believed that any reprieve will be granted. At a late hour last night Mr. Reed tetegraphed to President Arthur: "In the name of justice and humanity, if your decision is adverse to my client, do not permit it to be prumulgated until I can have a hearing before the Cabluet." Mr. Reed will expect an answer to this dispatch early this morning. He stated in response to inquiry that he fell quite sanguine a reprieve would be granted, but could not excuse himself if he should fail to take every precaution or exhaust every recourse.

Arguments Before the Attorney-General.

The argument presented to Attorney-General Brewster yesterday by Dr. George M. Beard, Dr. W. W. Godding, and Miss A. A. Chevallier, in behalf of Guiteau, is a very lengthy document. The paper recites that it was originally the object to obtain only the signatures of those who had publicly expressed the opinion that Guiteau was insaine, but more signatures were obtained than were acpeted, and the pedition now represents the best expert opinion of the country. The new evidence introduced in the trial would have a powerful influence upon those who are in doubt upon the subject, and this evidence would have all been introduced had the prisoner been defended with even averace ability. The petition then severely criticises Mr. Scoville's careless course in the making up of his hypothetical question, and claims

THAT SCOVILLE DISMISSED THE EXPRESS without having gained from them any scientific Arguments Before the Attorney-General.

without having gained from them any scientific opinion or given them a chance to explain the nature of the prisoner's insunity. The paper further states that Mr. Scoville toid Dr. Beard, in answer to letters of inquiry as to why be had not been summoned, that he was completely demoralized and did not feel that he could trust the experts, a fear, says the petition, that was groundless, as there would have been no difficulty in obtaining at least one month's solid expert testimony of the highest order for the defense. After explaining that the criticisms upon Mr. Scoville are not at all based upon personal grounds, the document states, "the request which is made of the President is of the mildest possible character, and has the strongest conceivable reasons in its favor. A request of this kind is generally granted, even when there are no reasons yet for granting it, but merely the promise of reasons. This was so in the Lamson case. In the present case the reasons have been obtained, and are be-

A MARKED CHANGE IN PUBLIC OPINION. The petition then alludes to the change in opin ion, both professional and otherwise, and assert that the universal verdict will soon be that Guithat the universal verdict will soon be that Gal-teau was insane, and, consequently, irresponsible, and that this change is due to the published opinions of some of the best experts in the country. The petition concludes as follows: This request for a stay of proceeding is based wholly on science and in the name of science, and not at all on sentiment or philanthropy. All our energies oppose the mandlin sentiment in this country which refuses to punish responsible criminals. If Guiteau is hanged he will march to the scaffold, and we believe behave throughout the performance justas he behaved in court. The country will see that

country will see that

A TRERIBLY INFANE MAN HAS BREN EXECUTED,
they will agree with William H. Seward in his detense of the negro murderer Freeman, that "the
execution of a madman is murier," and by an
inevitable law of reaction, the tendency afterwards will be to save from punishment those who
are responsible and deserve punishment.

In conclusion we may say that psychology
does not plead for Guiteau. He needs no plea, for
it is one of the blessed compensations of that most
dradful of all diseases, insanity, that by its very
nature it often impairs or utterly destroys the fear
of death or disgrace that so powerfully influences
the sane.

of douth of displace as a process of the sanc.

In regard to the question as to whether the insense can be legally punished, the instincts and customs of civilized countries are said have been practically unanimous in the negative. The decision of this question is of moment, not only for our country, but for all count is; not only for the present time, but for all time.

WHAT THE CORRESPONDENTS SAY.

WHAT THE CORRESPONDENTS SAY.

Some of the correspondents telegraphed the following to their papers last night: "It was rumored on the street that a stort reprieve had been granted, but a careful inquiry in all quarters failed to trace it to a reliable source. In view of all the riccumstances it seems more likely that such action was not taken, and that Guitcau's chances for a stay of execution are not materially enhanced. It is not improbable that the matter may be still further considered at a future meeting of the Cabinet."

Mr. Reed, the prasmer's counsel, was unable to obtain definite information, and at midnight sent the following dispatch to the President at Rarper's levery:

"I the decision is adverse, I beg you in the name of justice to withhold it until I can be heard at the Cabinet meeting on Tuesday."

rested on the charge of embershin; \$150,000 of the rested on the charge of embezzing \$150,000 of the bank's funds. A warrant was sworn out by President Thomas E. Tuit, of the Third National Bank, this morning, against him. It charges him with the embezzlement of \$100,000. President Tuit also filed an attachment suit in the civil courts against property owned by Owen to the amount of \$70,000. Owen's bond is for \$20,000, and the suretles are responsible parties, so that the loss to the bank will after all not be great. A heartrending scene occurred in the calaboose this morning when Owen's sister visited him. She broke down completely, threw homeif on his breast, and wept bitterly. Owen was unmanued and fainted. A physician was called in and said that he is prostrated. It now appears that Owen was a slient partner hi the firm of Oboy, Owen & Co., in which his faither was the active party and it is presumed that the money was lost through this firm. Owen's father, however, states positively this morning that the money was not used by the firm, and that he is guorant of how his son gut rid of it. Owen confesses that his decaleations have extended over ten years.

Brighton Brack Baces. bank's funds. A warrant was sworn out by Presi-

Second race, seven furlongs—Prosper won; Oden
s. cond. Time, 131. Mutuals paid \$147.
Third race, all ages, 15; miles—Brambaletta won
Frankin B accord. Time, 2;11. Mutuals paid;
\$11.10.

the peats by burning them and plowing them under,
—While G. H. Elmore, of Albany, and others were
fishing in Clarke's pond, at Bissirie's bridge, R. L.
yesterday, they were attacked by a large waterstake, which attempted to enter the boat. The occupants fought the repille with ears and fishing rods,
when it finally sains.

—A special from Fort Stanton soys: "The Mescalero Indians have broken out. The Indian police
Rilled some prisoners who tried to escape from Fort
Union. Montecela, the war chief, is on the agent's
side, and is sighting the Indians. The agent was fired
on and wounded twice. Troops will go to the spot
immediately."

—Berjamin, of New York, coxewain of the Columbla crew, was drowned while bathing off the Columnbla crew, was drowned while bathing off the Columnbla crew, was drowned while bathing off the Columnof the crew, but before assistance could reach him he
was drowned. The Columnia-Harvard race is set for
to-day, but the c'ty is in mourning and the Column as
are in no condition to row. Benjamin was a general
favorite.

A SERIOUS ASPECT.

Strikes Extending Everywhere - The

Capitalists Getting Atarmed, JERSEY CITY, N. J., June 23,-The strike of long thoronien and feeight-handlers in Jersey City gradually assuming a more serious aspect. A large body of strikers visited the dock of the Erio Railway, where 120 Italian laborers have been employed for two days. A scene of the wildest confusion ensued. The Italians dropped their hooks and made a rush for the emigrants' waiting-room. The company at once ordered a barge towed to the bulkhead, and the Italians were hurried on board and returned to Castle Garden. As they left the doca a large number of them fell on their knees, and, crossing themselves, offered up prayers. The strikers fill not offer the slightest violence to the Italians, but told the interpreter that if any of them returned to work to-morrow they (the strikers) would throw them overboard. The strikers then persuaded a number of switchmen and brakemen to join the ranks, thus preventing any cars from being sent down on the docks. Superimendent Hill then made a formal demand upon the city authorities for protection. The chief of police at once ordered all police not on duty to the docks. They found the place entirely deserted by workmen and strikers, and were nearly all ordered to return to lieft precinces. The strikers then visited the freightyard of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Kaliroad, and advised the sine working there to quit. The advise was taken, and the men fell into the ranks. At 5 o'clock the strikers marched to st. Michael's Institute, and held a meeting. One or two strikers remained near each of the yards and depots to report any movement by rairoad officiais. Serious trouble is apprehended.

Jensey Cirv, June 2k—The switchmen and brakemen employed by the Eric Company in the Sersey City yard joined the strikers to night. The milk and berry trains were not interferred with. The company will put 300 thains at work on the docks in the morning. Chief of Police Murphy will have 150 men at their beach morning and with a band of music a standaill on the Lackawanns, Eric, and Pennsyl ania roads.

New York Central and Hu son River Rail roads at St. John's Park and Thirteth-street and radually assuming a more serious aspect. A argo body of strikers visited the dock of the Eric tallway, where 120 Italian laborers have been em-

prietors deny in toto. The men are quiet and orderly.

Pitterion, Pa., June 23.—The Pennsylvania Coal Company have given their employes 10 per centraise from July 1.

CUMBERLAND, Mp., June 23.—The executive committee of the Knights of Labor held two sessions at Frostburg this afternoon. It is rumored the companies' manifesto and a basis of compromise was the subject under discussion. Miners, however, deny this rumor, and claim that the meeting was called to perfect arrangements for the distribution of aupplies to the strikers. The coal company officials here claim to know nothing of a compromise, but one of them: renarked that he would not be surprised if there was a resumption throughout the region by the latter part of next week. eck. Chicaco, June 28.—Fificen hundred men in the

Week.
CHICACO, June 23.—Fifteen hundred men in the employ of the Joliet iron and steel rolling milis are out of work by the shutting down of the milis on account of dult times.

HUFFALO, N. Y., June 23.—All but one of the German dailies have conceded the advance asked for by the striking compositors. It is stated that the others will do so to-morrow.

SCRANTON, FA., June 25.—On July 1st the miners in this section will be edvanced 19 per cent, and will be given fall time until the end of the year.

PITTSDEMO, FA., June 25.—There is nothing new in the iron situation. Both sides express their intention of holding out.

COXACKIE, N. Y., June 23.—The Italian laborers on the West Shore and Ruffalo Railroad near here demand the wages due and an increase of pay. Headed by Frank Cava, they have taken possesson of the tools, chained the locomotive, and threatened the life of Contractor Scully, or any one who interferes; until their demands are granted. They beat and drove away several Irish workmen. Sheriff Churchill, with a posse and a company of milital from Catskill, are here to clear the road so that other men can work. Two Italians have been arrested, and are in custody.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, June 23.—President Jarrett,

Two Italians have been accessed.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 23.—President Jarrett, of the Amalgamated Association, arrived here to-day. President Chrisbolin, of the Cleveland Rolling Mills Company, refused to confer with him. At a meeting of the strikers to-night, Mr. Jarrett said, that the contest is not to make the rolling mill company sign the scale as to compel a recognition of the union.

The President Goes a Fishing.

The President, accompanied by Senators
Hampton, Vest, and Jones of Nevada, left here enator Hampton has a summer house, where the party will spend to-day in fishing for bass in the Potomac River. It is expected that the President and party will return to the city this evening.

Return of the Veterans.

The Union Veteran Corps returned to the city last eight from the Grand Army Encampment at Bal-

CAPITAL JOTTINGS.

E. E. TORREY, of Boston, is at the St. James. DR. PRHUNSTER, of Merce, Tyron, is at the Ar

JOHN C. MANNING, ex-postmaster at San Antonio EX GOVERNOR THOMAS C. FLETCHER, of Missouri stopping at the Ebbitt.

GENERAL J. B. MURRAY, of Seneca Falls, N. Y. nas rooms at the St. James. COLONEL JOHN B. NIXON, captain Twenty-fourth

nfantry, is at the National Hotel.

PALMEN SMITH, one of the leading sugar planter HENRY WHITESTOES, a prominent Rending, Pa , is quariered at the Riggs. WILLIAM M. CRANE, of Dalton, Muss., and J. F

Much, of Boston, are sojourning at the Higgs, COLONEL E. G. GOODBICH, of Towards, N. Y., and T. B. Masters, of Savanoah, Ga., are at Willard's. H. H. LIPPINCOTT, of the great Philadelphia pub-lishing house, and wife, have parlors at the Riggs. B. M. SPEVENSON, of Massour), and J. W. Atkins, of Atlanta, Ga., are registered at the Metropolitan.

of New York.

CAPTAIN WILLIAM R. LIVERMORE, Corps of En docers, of General Augur's staff, arrived at the lib sitt yesterday from San Antonio, Texas. SENATOR MITCHELL has gone to bis home in Penn sylvania to spend a few days and recuperate after his artinous labors in boom ye mighty cohorts of the Pennsylvania Independents,

No. 448 Washington atreet on Mr n lay at 200 o'clock.

Maron Hen: Printer Proble stys he is convinced that alteritain page. A day or two ago he lost a couple of diamond stude, and, as they were souvenirs of a dear relative, he was much troubled therest. A single advertisement resulted in the recovery of the lost pawels, and the major says printer's lak far excels a divining red for dropping on a treasure-trove.

A. J. Stolle, R. F. Schuck, J. C. Zollinger, T. L. Williams, L. Anthony, E. B. King, Joseph Howe, Abe Bear, John Kugler, H. C. Post, F. Olisemacher, S. Irwin, H. Collon, Charles Arend, A. Kinzman, Silmon Fox, H. Engles, P. Quinn, R. Urosch, and John W. Hussell, composing a delegation from Sandusky, Otlo, are in the city to look after matters of local interest pending is Congress, and are quartered at Willard's.

SOCIAL INCIDENTS.

PERSONAL AND PERTINENT ITEMS.

Movements of Army and Navy People-Breezes From the Watering Places-What a Richmond Paper Says of a Wash-Ington Songstress.

Senator and Mrs. Conger entertained the Michi-

Senator and Mrs. Conger entertained the Michigan delegation in Congress and a few of their immediate friends at their pleasant home on M street on Thursday ovening last. The recention was designed as a simple reunion and pleasant evening social visit, and this object seemed to be fully realised, for the host and hostess were unremitting in their attentions and disposition to make all feel at home. After the usual introduc-tions, which brought the guests into easy comnons, which brought the guests into easy communication with each other, the social amenities were unrestrained, and a very general fraternization followed in the pleasing interchange of good fellowship which characterized the eventhy, and made it a most enjoyable occasion. General Surgis, in charge of the Soidiers' Home, who was present, received marked attention for his fine, manily presence, and pleasant social bonhouse and courtous boaring. A generous and tasterial refreshment table was spread in the meantime, to which sil repaired in due time. The good cheer thereon displayed was promptly dispensed to the surrounding company, who enjoyed it sil with an agreeable sest and irvely appreciation for the hosters, whose hospitality was so gracieusly bestowed. Among those present were Schator Ferry, Representatives Lord, Weisber, Wilets, Lacey, Rieh, Burrows, Instance Conger, Frank and Mrs. Conger, Hon. E. M. Marbie, Judge Wolfs, Mr. Dean, Hon. W. H. Brockway, and Colonel Ainger. The Richmond State of Thursday thus pleasantly speaks of Washington, and who has long been the popular and lavorile church-choir soprano of that capital, reached Richmond yeaterday afternoon, and is at the American. Her visit is in compliance with a request from Mr. Hoff to assist at his benefit to morrow high at Mozari Hall, Miss Mills is not only a brilliant and entity and single will appear to great advantage, particularly with Mr. Hoff, as both sing and act in perfect harmony. Miss Mills is known to the Mozar than this same character, and also in concert, with Mr. Hoff, as both sing and act in perfect harmony, Miss Mills is known to the Mozar theories of the eminent sequence of the daughter of the eminent sequence. unication with each other, the social amenitics

of the eminent sculptor, Clarke Mills, of Washington, whose works are well known throughout the country.

Lieutenant Samuel Rodman, Jr., Fifth Artillery, who has just graduated from West Point, was married at Baiavia. N. Y., on Thursday to Miss Martha E. Redfield, daughter of Hon. Heman J. Redfield. He is the first one of his class married; will be win the class cup? Mr. Rodman was attended by Cadet Isaac W. Littell, of the new first class. Lieutenants Warren P. Newcomb, Benjamin Alvord, Jr., John H. Beacena, and William W. Forsyth, classmates of Lieutenant Rodman, acted as ushers, and all were in full uniform. The coremony was performed by Rev. Dr. Bolles, of Cleveland, Ohlo, who is an uncle of the bride. The happy pair are now at Waikin a Glen.

Mr. Corcoran with his family physician, Dr. Grafton Tyler, rode out yesterday along Pennsylvania avenno and through the Smithsonian and Agricultural grounds, he being so greatly Improved as to be able to walk out to his carriage without assistance, and is now in rapid recovery. The account in yesterday's New York Heraid of his going to Oakland, and a special train being offered him and his physician by the Baltimore and Onlo Rallroad to that place, is rather premature, as no place is yet decided upon. They will jot the mountains, and then to the White Suiptot the mountains, and then to the White Suiptot Golden of the Columbia Boat Chib will give one of their delightful dancing receptions to the house of lady friends of the club this eventing at 6 o'clock, and will lasw some good racing to show their guests. The first race, which will start about 620, will be a four-oared shell race (sliding scats) between the "heavies" and light weight crews. The second race will be between working boats (outrigger shells) with five or six entries.

be the soprano.

Captain and Mrs. Frank H. Phipps, who are so pleasantly remembered in society here, arrived at Rock Island, Ill., this week from San Antonia, Captain Phipps having been ordered to duty at the arsenal there.

It is rumored that the Washington Operatic Association contemplates the production of Offenbach's "Grand Ducuess" early next fail.

Dr. Dwight Dickieson, surgeon U. S. N., with his charming bride, the daughter of Hon. J. Ross Browne, sulis from New York to-day for Europe, They will be absent about a year.

Mrs. Joseph A. Smith, wife of the newly appointed paymaster-general of the Navy, has gone to her home at Warren, Pa., for the summer.

Mrs. Romeyn B. Ayres, wife of General Ayres, Second Artillery, and Mrs. Dodson were visiting at the Naval Academy during the week.

Colonel William B. Lane, retired, U. S. A., and family Intend to spend the summer at the Hygeia Hotel, Fortress Monroe.

Colonel Dantel Huston, Jr., retired, U. S. A., and Miss Huston left here yesterday to visit friends in Naw Jersey.

The Brooklyn Operatic Association give the "Frates of Penzance" this week with Mr. Herndon Morseli as Frederic.

Pr. fesior J. W. Bischoff will spend his summer vacation at Jaynesville, Wis. e the soprano. Captain and Mrs. Frank H. Phipps, who are so

Intercollegiate Ruce. PHILADELPHIA, June 23.—The intercollegiate our-oared race for the Childs challenge cup took place shortly after 6 o'clock this evening over the national course, Schuykill River, the distance being one mile and a half. The participants were crews of Princeton College and the University of Pennsylvania. The University got the best of the reinsylvania. The Chiversity got the less of the start, and at the half mile lest by half a length, rowing in fine form. They increased their lead to one length at the mile, and won the race by two lengths in 9 minutes 32 seconds; Princeton's time, 9 minutes 35 seconds.

lengths in 9 minutes 22 seconds; Princeton's time, 9 minutes 30 seconds,
THE UNIVERSITY HAD THE PAVORITE POSITION
on the west side, and took the lead at the start,
Princeton rowing 30 strokes to the minute and the
University 38 strokes. For an eighth of a mile the
race was close, the University having an advantage of only half a length. Both crews steered
well, but the stroke of the Princeton appeared
rather rugged. At that point the Princeton crew
bent to their oars with a show of extraordinary
exertion. This was, however, without effect,
for when the half mile was reached
there was no change in position. Meanwhile, the University men had reduced their
stroke to 36, and at this rate rowed to the
head of the island, which marks one and one
eighth miles. Gradually the Princeton men crept
up on their opponents, and at this point, with only
the distance of a bow lengths boween them, the
excitament had become intense. Then the University crew for the first time increased its stroke,
and soon left the Princeton tugging way with a
length and a half of clear water between them.
From this time the race was estudo beyond doubt,
the University crossing the line two lengths
a head in 9 minutes 22 seconds. The oarsmen had to contend with a headwhold, considering which the
time was considered fair. The Princeton stroke,
Goorge Howell, fainted just as the University boat
crossed the line at the finish.

St. Louis, June 25.—About 2,000 persons were in the grand stand and at other points along the shore of the Creve Coer Lake to-day to witness the regatta. The first race, a junior double, had only two entries, both from the Burlington Club, and was simply a row over for Hughes and Henry,

was simply a row over for Hughes and Henry, their competitors reserving themselves for the next contest. The second race was a junior pairs, with three entries two from the Burington, and one from the Modoc Club, St. Louis, The Buringtons won as thy pleased. Time, 16:10-2. The distance for all races to day is two inites, with a turn. The third event war a race for four-oared rigs. There were three entries—the Modocs, of St. Louis, the Kockuls and the Buringtons. The Buringtons won easily in 15:12% the Modocs at and only the race.

The fourth race, for junior single-scalls, had three statiers, the Buringtons and Evantons and three from the St. Louis club. B. F. Brand, of St. Louis, won easily in 16m. 46.

The next event, junior fours, had five ontries, Buringtons, Farraguis, St. Louis, Minnessias, and Modocs. The Minnesons won easily in 15m. 56-28. St. Louis second, and the Modocs a bad third. The Buringtons abandoned the race. The Farraguis entered a complaint of foul against the St. Louis. The sixth race, junior single-scalls, was declared off.

In the last race, free-for-all singles. Frank

clared off.

In the last race, free-for-all aingles, Frank Holmes, the champion amatour oarsinan of the United States, of the Pawticket Club; J. E. Muchmore, of the Faragut Club, Chicago, and R. G. Musgrove, of New Orleans, statted Frank J. Mam rd, ex-champion of New Orleans, was taken seek, and did not start. Holmes won casily in 140. 252s, although Muchmore gave him a sharp brush for a short distance.

SPEECHES IN THE HOUSE. How Some of Them are Made Only or

Paper. Day before yesterday when Representative Mor-

rison was making a speech on the revenue bill the House, as usual, was busy at everything else but listening. Mr. Morrison himself was speaking in a colloquial tone and made no effort to reach in a colloquiat tone and made no enor to reach the attention of the members. Finally a gentle-man got up on the Democratic side and shouted out that he arose to a point of order. He attracted the Speaker's attention and was asked to state his point. There was a momentary full in the babel of noises, and the member said that he arose to say that he could no hear the gentleman. "That makes no difference," said Mr. Morrison In an undertone.

at malerione.
"Why not?" was asked.
"Oh." said Morison, "this is not the speech I ntended to print. The fact is I have not had time o get up a speech in the chape I want it, and I submit these remarks, and intend to smend them and get in the points I intend to make in the Economy.

and get in the points I intend to make in the xerord."

A general laugh followed this confession, and
the speaker was permitted to continue. When he
got about through he concluded by asking leave
to print the balance of his remarks, and made the
statement that they would be better than anything
he had said.

A few weeks ago Mr. Ketcham made a speech.
He did not speak loud enough for the member in
the next chair to hear him. He did not presend
to ask anybody's attention. He did it as a perfunctory duty called for by the customs of the
House. Whether he printed the same speech in
the Record or not no one can tell, for no one
heard it.

House. Whether he printed the same speech in the Record or not no one can tell, for no one heard it.

At the last session the delegate from Wyoming varied the precedings by getting leave to print his remarks, and made the custom a mark of absurding by publishing a poem of ten pages in length at the public expense. In talking to a member last night about the ridealous lucenissency of the Congressional Record, he said that if he had a speech to make be would hire a man to write it, and ask permission to print it, which, by the custom of the House, would be accorded to him without que tion. About two-thirds of the set speeches are manufactured to order, he thought, and it would be better if they all were. Newspaper correspondents, students of special torses, professors, and the members wives are largely responsible tor these features of Congressional proceedings. Continuing the conversation further, the member said that speeches were of little use, except as tay affected the gentlemm's standing as an orator or his influence as a politician in his own district. Business in Congress is not influenced by them. The vote on a measure might as well be taken before as after the open discussions in the Home, Every member knowing beforehund how he will vote. Speeches are, therefore, for home consumption entirely, and since the Record is made up to suit circumstances, it might just as well be issued as a daily journal of the opinion of members of Congress to befool constituents.

The New York Commissioners Heard-

Another Bill to be Passed. The Senate Commerce Committee gave a hear ing yesterday to the New York Commissioners of Immigration, who stated their views as to the character of legislation which will best subscrive the purposes of regulating immigration. The bill which recently passed the House, and which was which recently passed the House, and which was introduced in the Senate Thur-day by Mr. Miller, was fully discussed, and the commissioners expressed the opinion that with the exception of the fourth section, which they thought should be stricken out as superfluous, the bill is probably as good a one as can be drawn at this time. They pointed out the importance of securing the passage of some such bill at this session, and a said that they would prefer to take this bill as it is rather than—by material amendments—provoke a discussion that might prevent or jeopardize the passage of any bill. The committee took no action upon the matter, and will probably pastyone its consideration until after they have perfected the river and harbor appropriation bill, upon which they are now engaged.

Members of the House Committee on Commerce at a conference held yesterday afternoon agreed upon a statement to be submitted to the House respecting the passage of the bill "to regulate immigration." The statement, except in a few mintratealls is substantially the same as that heretofore published, and will recommend that the action of the House on the bill which passed be declared annulled, and that the bill agreed upon by the committee, as a substitute for the bill which was passed, be put upon its passage. The statement will probably not be submitted to the House until Tuesday next. atroduced in the Senate Thur-day by Mr. Miller.

working boats (outrigger shells) with five or six eit iss.

Mis. Converse, the talented wife of Captain O. J. Converse, is in the city, having recently returned from It ity, where she studied for the peast seven years under Lamporti and other famous masters, sine is the fortunate possessor of a delightfully, sweet, and clear soprano voice, cultivated to a high degree. It is to be hoped that the public may have an early oppositunity of hearing this accomplished yocalist.

Major John A. Kr. s., captain of ordinance, U. S. A., artived at San Antonia, Texas, June 15, within family from Fort Vanceuver, Washington Territory, where he has been stationed for hair a deen years past. If has reported in command of the San Antonia areanal, and as ordinance officer on General Angur's staff.

Major Garreit J. Lydrcker, Corps of Engineers, the new Engineer Commissioner of the D. Strict of Columbia, returned from Chicago vesteraty morning, secumpanied by Mrs. Lydrcker and their child, They have taken quarters for the present at the Ebbitt House, but it is understood that they will soon take a house.

Mr. John O. Pugh has received several light winch passed be declared and the the bill which passed to declared and that the built appears to the bill which passed to declared and the the bill and that the bill appears which is stated on by Western and Southern members, it is stated on by Western and Southern members, it is stated on by Western and Southern members, it is stated on by Western and Southern members, it is stated on by Western and Southern members, it is stated on by Western and Southern members, it is stated on by Western and Southern members, it is stated on by Western and Southern members, it is stated on by Western and Southern members, it is stated on by Western and Southern members, it is stated on by Western and Southern members, it is stated on by Western and Southern members, it is stated on by Western and Southern members, it is stated on by Western and Southern members, it is stated on by Western and Southe nd may have taken part in the charge, but could thave led the attacking column from Ledlie'

Judge Taylor, of Ohio, in charge of the bill ugreed upon by the House Committee on the Ju-liciary to pay the expenses incurred by the liliness and death of Fresident Garfield, is endeavoring to and death of President Garfield, is endeavoring to arrange among members on the Republicant side of the House to support a motion to take up the Measure for consideration immediately after the disposal of the internal revenue bill. The Repub-lican cancus committee has not yet decided upon the order of business for next week, and Repre-sentative Robeson says that he did not know what measure would next be considered. He added, however, that the Republican members of the House are disposed to finish the consideration of all measures of public interest before taking up the remaining appropriation bills.

G. A. R. Encampment. BALTIMORE, MD., June 23.—At the session of the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic to-day the following elections took prace: Surgeon-general, Azeal Ames, Jr., Massa-chusetts; chaplain-in-chief, John M. Foster, New York. The adjutant-general, quartermaster-gen-eral, and remaining officers, appointments of the York. The adjutant-general, quartermaster-general, and remaining officers, appointments of the commander-in-chief, have not yet been immed. The following council of administration was elected Maine, Thomas Tyril; New Hampshire, J. N. Patterson; Vermont, Warren Gibbs; Massachusetts, Silas A. Barton; Rhode Bland, Thomas W. Manchester; Connecticut, H. M. Duriey; New York, Joseph Forbes; New Jersey, Alex. M. Way; Pennsylvania, Robert B. Beath; Delaware, George V. Massey; Maryland, John H. Suler; Potomac, Paul Brodie; Virginia, R. C. Cook; Ohlo, R. A. Constable; Indiana, J. L. Wooden; Hinols, O. L. Mann; Jowa, John Lindt; Kansas, William Irving; Nebraska, J. H. Culver; Michigan, L. G. Rutherford; Wisconsiu, F. A. Caiklins; California, W. T. Roserans; Minne o.a., Aoraham Mariy; Missouri, William Stubles; Mountains, B. L. Carr. The encampment selected Denver, Col., as the place for the next meeting of the encampment, and September, 1883, as the month, the commander-in-chief to announce the date ninety days before the day of meeting.

Commander-in-Chief Vandervoort app inted Joan C. Taylor, of Philadelphia, quartermasse: general; John W. Burst, of Hilmos, inspecting energic and General John F. Harrann, H. A. Barnum, and William Wards committee to prepare a sutable permanent memorial to hallimore A memorial was voted to General Merrill, retiring commander-in-chief, and after the installation of the new officers the National Encampment adjourned.

PHILADELPHIA, June 23.—On the night of August 33, 1880, a man leaped overboard from a ferry-boat on the Delaware River, and was not seen afterward. A note-book containing the name Rev. D. M. De Hughes, a card with Allee Watkinson inscribed upon it, a letter addressed to Mrs. D. M. De Hughes, and another to George B. Lloyd, Cinnamiuson, N. J., were found in the boat near where the man had sat. From the letters boat near where the man had sat. From the letters it was inferred that Mr. De Hughes, who was a Methodist minister at Westfield, N. J., had contemplated suicide. While there was a widespread belief that Mr. De Hughes had drowned himself, yet many regarded the affair as a ruse to enable him to clope in safety with Alice Watkinson, who disappeared from Camden the following day. Mr. Lloyd has just received a letter from Mr. De Hughes saying that he is practising law in Waynesville, Ohio, and senis good wishes to all his former acquaintances.

Fitzgerald Gets Five Years, Bosros, June 23.—In the case of Fitsgerald, who roped-in Charles Francis Adams at a bunco game Chief Justice Brigham to-day denied a new trial, and sentenced Fitzgerald to five years in the State prison. The chief justice stated that the only prison. The chief plattice feated that the only provision made in the statutes was for punishment as though Fitzgersid had committed a larceny exceeding \$100 in value, and under the circumstances the court was bound to treat the three larcenies charged in the indictment as having occurred in one day, and cauld not adjudge Fitzgerald a common and notorious thief. Five years is the maximum penalty for larceny.

Virginia News.

Permanuno, June 21.—The first lot of this year's crop of wheat raised in Virginia has been received here. It was raised in Chesterfield County, near this city, and is held at \$1.50 per bushel. Reports from all sections of the State represent the wheat crop as the best known in years.

NEW YORK, June 28 .- Metropolitans, 7; Philadelphias, 2. Cincinnati, June 25,—Alleghenys, 8; Cincin-natis, 5.

GOVERNMENT CHIPS

FROM CAPITOL AND DEPARTMENTS.

Communications-Appointments-Election of Goverament Officers-Indian Affairs-Committee Work-Contracts Awarded-The Cabinet Session.

The Pr esident has signed the commission of the embers of the Tariff Commission and the Utah commission. Secretary Chandler has returned from his visit

he Senate yesterday: Philip Armour, to be post-naster at Council Bluffs, Iowa.

The Secretary of the Tressury has decided to

The secretary of the Tressury has decided to sustain his former decision in relation to heop-iron cut to lengths and splayed for barrel hoops. The contract for an asia-lift for the north wing of the State, War, and Navy Departments build-ing has been awarded to H. Howard, of Phila-delphia.

The Rouse Committee on Appropriation will complete the studys given appropriation will

implete the sundry civil appropriation bill and ideavor to report it to the House previous to The new and the retiring Chillian ministers paid n official visit to the President yesterday, the ormer presenting his credentials and the latter to ske official leave.

Interesting correspondence has passed between

secretary Folger has written a letter to each of he members of the Tariff Commission, requesting sum to assemble in this city on the 6th of July for he purpose of organization. Representative William W. Crapo, of Massachu

Representative William W. Crape, of Massa-hu setts, will make an effort to day or Moniay to have the bank charter extension bill taken from the Speaker's table and sent to a committee of conference.

The Secretary of the Treasury has directed that the members of the tariff commission be notified to meet in this city on July 6, for the purpose of effecting an organization and arranging for the commencement of their labors.

The Secretary of the Treasury has premoted the following assistant surgeous in the Marine Hos-

following assistant surgeons in the Marine Hos-pital Service to be passed assistant surgeons, to like effect July 1 next: Frank W. Mead, Henry P. Cook, Henry R. Carter, and William H. Heath. The Presistent has decided to give a hearing to the representatives of the various steamship conpanies in opposition to Representative Feuster's will to regulate the carriage of passengers by sea before acting upon the bill. The hearing will take place next week.

At the close of business Saturday United States

At the close of business Saturday United States called bonds had been redeemed at the Treasury as follows: Under the 168th call, \$19,555,169; under the 167th call, \$17,811,856; under the 168th call \$18,719,556; under the 169th call, \$4,555,500; under the 169th call, \$4,555,500; under the 161th call, \$5,558,550, and under the 112th call, \$10,238,150.

The bill granting right of way across the Pre 1 ito Military Reservation in Calliornia to the sau Fancisco and Ocean Shore Railroad Company, introduced by request in the Senate on the 9th instant by Mr. Miller, of California, and reported favorably from the Senate Committee on Military Affairs on the 18th instant, has been recommitted to that committee.

A sub-committee of the House Committee on Riccions examined the stenographer who took

A sub-committee of the House Committee on Elections examined the stenographer who took the testimony in the Sessinghaus-Frost contested-election-case from the third district of Missourk. Witness insisted that the testimony, as printed, is identical with that given by witnesse, He discitatined having any knowledge of the existence of conspiracy in the case.

The New York commissioners of immigration are thoroughly satisfied with the bill which passed the House Wednesday, and was recalled from the

the House Wednesday, and was recalled from the

Senate, as it provides for a capitation tax of finy cents instead of twenty-five conts, which is in-sisted on by Western and Southern members. It is stated that the New York members are unant-monthy in favor of the bill as it passed.

the department becomes, from these to time, custodian of funds created by the payment by foreign governments of diplomante claims, either directly or as the result of Chains Commissions. It inclosed a draft of a bill for the disposal of such minds in cases of controverted claims by individuals by the Court of Claims. Referred to the Committee on Fareign Relations.

At the session of the National Beard of Health the following were elected efficers for the ensuing year: President, Dr. James L. Cabell, of Virginia;

year: President, Dr. James L. Cabell, of Virginia; vice-president, Dr. Stephen Smith, of New York; secretary, Dr. Thomas J. Turler, medical director, U. S. N. In addition to the above-named officers the following members of the based were elected to serve upon the executive committee: Hon. samuel F. Prillips, Solleif Fredherat; Dr. John S. Billings, surgeon, U. S. A.; Dr. P. H. Bailhache, surgeon, Marine Hospital Service.

At the Cabinet meeting yesterday Secretary Folger reported that 60,000 Chinese laborers, now under contract in Cuba and desirous of returning

under contract in Cuba and desirous of returning to China, have applied for permission to go through the United States in Iransit. The question was generally discussed, and the conclusion rached that under the positions of the recent? Chinese bill, the permission could not be granted. It was represented that the chinese were under great hadships, and unless allowed transit through the United States would be obliged to go nome by way of England.

The Chinese consul at San Francisco has written a letter to the National Board of Health complaining that certain Chinese emigrants affected with the smallpox had been detained on board a under contract in Cuba and desirous of returning

plaining that certain Chinese emigrants affected with the smallpox had been detained on board a vessel new in the harber of San Francisco, and that the local authorities would not permit them to land. The National Board of Health has informed the consul that measures will be taken to thoroughly investigate the matter. It is understood that the board has o-clied to assume charge of the quarantime of that post itself if it should be found necessary in furthernice of their plans.

A number of leading Republicans, among whom were Representatives Robeson, Hi-cock, Butter-worth, Burrows of Michigan, McKinley, and Robworth, Burrows of Michigan, McKinley, and Rob-inson of Massachusetts, held a conference yester-day to consider the question of adjournment sine site. It was decided that the business of the House could be disposed of by the 10th of July, and that the House could be ready to adjourn on that day it it is fixed upon, provided the Senate gets through with its work. It was the sentiment of the con-ference that there would be no necessity for Con-gres to remain in session beyond the 15th proximo at the latest.

us Thursday night, said yesterday that of course the action of the members attending the caucu-was not binding upon the much larger num

yea and hay vote in the House on the proposed amendments.

The bill us reported from the Committee on Ways and Means, it passed, will immediately reduce the internal tax's about \$17,000,000 per annum, and about \$8,000,000 additional after May I, 1883. It is estimated that the tax on tobac o, eights, we, which the bemocrattle members desire to resource after June 30, 1883, if agreed to, will further reduce the revenue \$42,000,000 per annum, while that on formatical tiquors will make a still further reducetton after the same date of \$14,000,000 per annum.

The Lewis Will Case.

The Lewis will case, in which the United States government took by compromise the greater part of the Lewis estate, valued at about \$1,200,000, is now under consideration by Atterney-General Brewster and Secretary Folger. The court has suspended action in the case pending this investigation. The re-port of the master in chancery to Judgo Nixon, of the United States district court at Treation. N. J., is now in the hands of the Atterney-General, but has not yet been acted upon. It is understood the heirs of Lewis take \$500,000 under compromise, and the government gots \$925,000, it is also learned from the report that Mr. Court-land Parker and Mr. Gitchrist, who represented the executors of the will, have put in a claim for \$50,000 cach, that ex-Attorney-General Pierie-pont and District-Attorney Keasby as connsel for the government have put in claims for \$57,500, and that a detective employed in the case puls in a chaim for \$11,000. These claims were reported favorably by the referce, but have not been audited and allowed.